

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIV, No. 1

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 4, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

United Church order for Sunday, June 7, 1936:  
**Empress Sunday School at 10:15 a.m.**  
 Morning worship, 11:30 a.m.  
 Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

## Coronation May 27, 1937

London, May 29.—The coronation of King Edward will take place on May 27, 1937.

The youthful Duke of Norfolk, in his capacity as Earl Marshal, will be in charge of preparations for the ceremony. The Archbishop of Canterbury will perform the actual coronation in Westminster Abbey.

It has been announced some time previously the coronation would be in June next year, but the actual date had not been given out.

Paganry dating back for centuries is observed when a new king is formally crowned. The ceremony customarily takes place in the year following the accession of a new sovereign to the throne.

## Wheat is Grown To

### Pay Interest and Taxes

It would require more than one half of all the wheat available for sale from the 1935 crop to pay the interest on the present farm debt of the province, while another one sixth would be needed to meet current tax levies," states the University of Saskatchewan department of farm management, discussing the farm crisis.

A welcome cessation from the intense heat of the previous days was experienced on Monday, when temperatures ruled about normal for this season of the year. Strong N.E. and N winds blew up the dust.

## Field Day at The Farm

of John Barnes, Bindloss  
 Tuesday, June 16th, at 2 p.m.

In 1935 a District Experiment Sub-Station, on the farm of John Barnes, Bindloss, under provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. The principal reason for establishing this Station is to demonstrate those methods of controlling soil drifting which have already proved satisfactory and to study new methods.

Some of the phases of work being carried on are:

Methods of summer-fallowing.

Tests of cereals, legumes and grasses for hay.

Rates of seedling wheat.

Production of certified Marquis wheat.

Fertilizer tests.

Crested wheat for hay and pasture.

Shelter belt planting.

Poultry improvement.

Mr. R. Glen of the Entomological Branch, Saskatoon, will speak on "WIREWORMS."

Mr. A. E. Palmer of the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, will speak on the "CONTROL OF SOIL DRIFTING."

Pictures, charts and specimens of insects will be on display.

These addresses will be short so that there will be ample time for you to ask questions and exchange your experiences with your neighbors.

A tent will be put up for your comfort. Come and spend an interesting afternoon with your neighbors.

Quite a number of people were at the picnic grounds on Sunday, taking a cool off in the river. We are informed that the current has changed from last year, and precaution has to be taken against stepping into deep holes.

## Work On Bunkhouse Starts

J. Chalmers arrived in town on Wednesday from Medicine Hat. He has the contract for the erection of the C.P.R. Bunkhouse, which is to be located on their property near to the Roundhouse. A number of men were employed this morning on the site on excavation work. Carpenter work is expected to commence Monday.

## Stock Growers Face

### Acute Problems

D. Lush arrived back from Calgary and Medicine Hat, on Tuesday. He reports a very good meeting for the Short Grass Live Stock Growers at Medicine Hat, where D. B. McMillen, member for Edmonton was one of the principal speakers. There was a very large attendance of cattle men.

The two-day convention at Calgary also was very largely attended by stock growers from near and distant points. It was conceded that never have conditions looked more gloomy for the stock raiser. The market price was dominated by the small export trade to the United States which amounted to about 15 p.c. of the Canadian cattle slaughtered annually. A case of the tail wagging the dog. The trade was in the main dependent on home consumption and in some way purchasing had to be placed in the hands of the people.

In 1932 when pork was 31c. a lb. all available supplies were practically consumed in the home market and hundreds of tons more could have been used. Showing that the present home consumption could be increased if conditions would admit of it.

An endeavor is being made to have the lease rental in the Tilley East Area reduced to 11c. an acre. Another proposal is to slaughter off Alberta low grade cattle and run the meat for the English market or, alternatively, spade the animals and so, eventually raise the standard of Alberta meat products. The problems facing the stock growing industry are acute.

## Phosphated Salt

Phosphated salt blocks for use in combating the serious effects of phosphate deficiency have recently been developed by a Canadian firm.

Bone diseases and stiffness are caused by a shortage of phosphate in the feed rations of livestock and it has recently been learned that there are large areas in Canada where the natural crops are phosphate deficient. Western Ontario, southern Alberta, central Saskatchewan, and the Fraser River Valley are all affected. It is claimed that the new phosphated salt blocks will be equally as effective in preventing and relieving these two diseases in these areas as iodized salt has been in preventing goitre in the great goitre belt, which consists of the Great Lake region in Ontario and the glacier water-fed districts in Alberta and British Columbia.

French sentiment, it is said, is now less sympathetic toward Italy as it is realized that the annexation of Ethiopia threatens Djibouti.

## Meetings in Connection

### With Large School Area

Notices are posted for residents in the Social Plains, Delta, Viewfield, Verano, Beautyland, Forks and Bindloss school districts, to attend a meeting at Leland Hall, on Wednesday, June 17, at 2:00 p.m., in connection with the proposed Large Unit of School Administration.

A meeting for the same purpose will be held at Kitchener School, at 7 p.m., for the residents of Empress.

The meeting at Buffalo, will be at Lila School, on Tuesday, June 16, at 7:00 p.m. At Jenner School, Jenner, June 16 at 3 p.m.

These and other meetings throughout the Empress riding will be addressed by David Lush, M.L.A. and Inspector Sweet of the Medicine Hat Inspectorate.

## Ball Team Lose At Leader

The local ball team were visitors to Leader on Wednesday, and were losers in a good game by a 10-12 score. It is reported the locals were responsible for some errors which had a bearing on the result.

## Loading of Engine Sand

Work in the C.P.R. sand pit for loading of cars with engine sand, will commence on Thursday of this week. The sand, which has a fine quality, is used over the entire Canadian Pacific rail system. As a rule some three hundred to four hundred cars are loaded.

## Castle Coombe W.M.S. Picnic

The Castle Coombe W.M.S. will hold its usual meeting, a basket picnic at the home of Mrs. H. Ferguson, on June 10, at 2:30 p.m. Please bring your cups.

Arthur Green, of Duchess, Alta., was the winner of the competition sponsored by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the North-West Grain Dealers' Association. A \$10 prize was offered. The subject of his essay was "Some Major Problems in Grain Marketing." The essay was taken from the text of the information given on this subject during the winter months in broadcasts over the air sponsored by the two above named associations.

## Estuary Lose To Empress

Location New Sports Grounds Appreciated

The Estuary ball team were visitors to Empress on Friday evening, and lost out to the locals by a 10 to 1 score. The Bowell brothers delivered the heavy artillery for the locals, with Bill Lyster on the receiving end. Bowlers occupied the mound for Estuary.

The play of the locals was snappy and clean and they connected with the ball fairly frequently. The Estuary had some luck in batting strength, and are handicapped in getting ball practice in the fact that a number of the members of the team work on the farm.

This was the first game to be played on the new grounds. Approval was voiced by many of the choice of the new site as to location and general desirability of the grounds, as to lay of land, etc. A number preferred the new site to the old one.

## Lower Freight Rates

In order to compete with trucking, we are informed, that the C.P.R. have lowered their freight rates on shipments from Medicine Hat and Calgary to Empress and adjacent points along this line. The new schedule of rates is effective this week. The agitation for this reduction has been carried on over a long period. Empress itself has been at a disadvantage in this respect with neighboring competitive towns. The rate to Empress, we understand, is 50c a hundred.

## Supershop for Men's Wear

London — Europe's biggest "all-for men" shop is claimed for "paddy" by a new store erected in Piccadilly. The shop opened recently by Sir Malcolm Campbell, has nine floors, each of 11,000 square feet. It is said that men shoppers can buy anything there from a shave to an airplane.

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Empress, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11:00 a.m.  
 Areadia Valley, 2:00 p.m. Even-song and Sermon.  
 Cuppon, Even-song and Sermon, 4:30 p.m.  
 Covenish, Even-song and Sermon, 7:30 p.m.  
 Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar.

## Baseball Club Dance

An enjoyable dance was held in the theatre on Friday evening under the auspices of the local ball club. Mac and his Cowboys rendered the music and Kelly's orchestra played for a period. There was a good attendance. A jolly time was spent by all present.

## Provincial Power Control

### Of Saskatchewan in "Red"

Regina, Sask. — Saskatchewan's government-owned power commission lost \$16,980 during 1935. Government officials have just announced. The total revenue for the year was \$1,009,608. The commission operates 1363 miles of transmission lines and serves 123 towns and villages.

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## FIELD DAY

### BINDLOSS, ALBERTA

At the DISTRICT EXPERIMENT SUB-Station, on the FARM of JOHN BARNES, Bindloss, on

Tuesday, June 16th, at 2 p.m.

## SPEAKERS:

R. Glen, Saskatoon, "Wireworms"  
 A. E. Palmer, Lethbridge, "Soil Drifting."

Let us get together and discuss our problems

## HERE IS A BARGAIN

Through an arrangement with the publishers of The Western Producer, we can now offer our readers an exceptional bargain

## The Empress Express

AND

## The Western Producer

FOR

\$2.40

ONE YEAR'S  
 SUBSCRIPTION  
 TO BOTH

A CLEAR  
 SAVING OF 90c  
 TO YOU

## TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW!

Subscribing for each separately would cost you \$3.60. By combining your subscription and taking both at the same time you save 90c. This offer is only good if taken up through

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ACCEPT THIS OFFER NOW—AND SAVE MONEY

BRING YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## Snapshot Time is Here

The Outing is not Complete unless you take some pictures. Going places? Sure. Then don't forget the Kodak. We will be pleased to help you with Films and Supplies and Developing orders.

## EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
 Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order  
 to the local printers.

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## Mining In Northern Area

## Large Development Program For Northwest Territories This Year

As a result of the geological field program carried out by the Department of Mines last year, great activity in prospecting and mining development will be seen in the Northwest Territories during 1929. The Mining Recorder of the Department of the Interior at Cameron Bay, on Great Bear Lake, and Fort Smith, which lies just north of the Alberta-Northwest Territories boundary, report that while development work has continued on the older or main properties, preparations are being made by numerous interests for the carrying out of an extensive prospecting program this summer.

Prospecting activities will be chiefly centred in the Yellowknife area, also on the north and south shores of the east arm of Great Slave Lake including the islands. At least five separate mining companies will have prospecting parties in this field and indications are that many individual parties will also prospect the area. As part of last year's geological field program 10,000 square miles were examined north of the northwest and east arms of Great Slave Lake, and the geological formation of approximately one-third of this area, which forms the southern part of the Yellowknife Game Preserve, was found to be favourable prospecting ground for precious metals.

## Prefers Life In Alberta

## 93-Year-Old Woman Does Not Like California

Although Mrs. H. M. Olsen is 93 years old, she would rather live on her wheat farm near High River in Alberta, operated by one of her sons, than live in the fruit-growing lands of Arizona where she once resided, or with her two sons now living in California.

"Grandma" Olsen showed little patience for people living in fruit-lands. "What is fruit?" she asked. "It comes and goes. It doesn't last. It's what that is lasting. What bread to feed the world. I have heard that I came to Alberta. It grows wheat."

Mrs. Olsen left her native Denmark in 1858, crossed to Salt Lake City immediately after her arrival in New York, and soon after was married to Mr. Olsen. She came to Alberta in 1905.

It was almost every step of the 1,100 miles between Omaha, Nebraska, and Salt Lake City behind a covered wagon, she declared.

## Must Be Almost Perfect

## Record of American Cow Something To Marvel At

Honor is being paid to an American cow which has produced 38,600 pounds of milk containing 1,402 ounces of butterfat in 1928. The figures have been compiled to show that this is equal to the milk consumption of more than 200 people in one day every day of the year, enough milk and cream to make 88-100 ice cream cones, and enough butter for eight families every day, provided they are not on relief rations.

Very interesting. This record will be coaxed as a mark for other cows to shoot at; the sort of cows that every dairy farmer should aspire to have in his herd. Nineteen tons of milk containing more than 3.6 per cent. butterfat! We call it cow-potential!—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

## Many Tourists Expected

## Peak Of 1929 Looked For By Travel Agents

Tourist travel into Canada this year would reach the peak established in 1929, D. M. Loran, director of the Canadian Travel Bureau, predicted at Ottawa in an address at a banquet of the northern division of the Ancient Mystic Order of Sarantars. "To date we have received practically twice as many inquiries as we had at this time last year," he said. "Most of the inquiries are from United States citizens wishing to visit our country."

## Maybe That Kind

An English motorist who owns one of those small cars which everybody makes jokes about was recounting an experience to a friend. "I had a bit of bad luck coming up from Brighton the other day," he said. "I ran into a trap."

"Ye that, so?" said his friend. "Any cheese in it?"

In 1931, there was one automobile to every 26 persons in the world.

In 1830, approximately 1,400 mail coaches left London daily.

## Value Of Advertising

## A Greater Force In Business To-Day Than Ever Before

Advertising to-day is a greater force in business than ever before. Those who have made a study of it, who have used it regularly, regard it as important as the product itself. The finest article will remain on a merchant's shelves unless potential buyers are told of it.

In a foreword to the 1926 edition of the McKim Directory of Canadian Publications, the agency whose name it bears makes some interesting observations on the value of advertising. These are the fruit of its long experience in this field of commercial activity. Commenting on the fact that an "easy-pending era" is not likely to return for many years, the foreword continues:

Actually, advertising to-day has a greater opportunity than it ever had. The continued emphasis on distribution, together with curtailment of unfair practices which served as short cuts to distribution—the growing insistence on standards in every class of merchandise—the public demand for evidence of value—the appearance of products embodying new scientific advances and calling for explanation—the importance of many industries of a more sympathetic and understanding public—these are some phases of the opportunity that awaits advertising to-day.

But to influence effectively the consumer in 1929, advertising must be soundly conceived and intelligently planned. People won't buy simply because the form of the advertising intrigues or entices. There must be the sincerity which produces confidence, as well as the emotional presentation that arouses desire. The actual advertising is not a "now and then" affair. It has to be constant and it must be done well. One thing to create a demand and quite another to sustain it. To demand this is where constancy in advertising pays large dividends. The advertiser is not a gambler, but the purchaser is given his money's worth. Honesty, sincerity and persistency are three keys to the buyer's pocketbook.—Edmonton Journal.

## May Visit Vimy

## King Edward Expected To Attend Unveiling Of Canada's Memorial

The Haves News Agency said that King Edward is expected to visit Canada and to attend the unveiling at Vimy of the great memorial to Canada's war dead.

The agency said His Majesty would travel by airplane and that the occasion is regarded in Paris as a significant gesture of Anglo-French friendship.

King Edward is expected to land at Vimy from London on the morning of July 26 and to return home on the same day, according to these reports. Presenting him at the airport will be Marshal Henri Petain, commander of France's Great War armies on the western front, and the new French king will greet His Majesty, the agency said.

The possibility the king would attend the unveiling of the Vimy Ridge war memorial, July 26, was being discussed in several quarters in London, although no official announcement has yet been made. The king's presence would give him an opportunity of greeting nearly 10,000 of his Canadian subjects, and many of the soldiers with whom he served in France. It would also constitute his first journey abroad since his accession.

## Tribute To Famous Poem

## English Earl Showed His Appreciation Of Spenser's Work

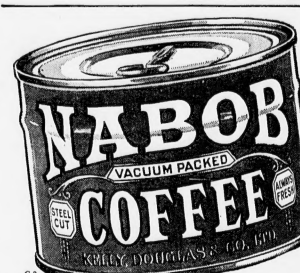
When Spenser had completed his most famous poem, "Faerie Queene," he took it to the Earl of Devon, the greatest patron of the poets of that day. The Earl received the manuscript, read a few pages, and exclaimed: "Send it to me, I will deliver it to the waiting author."

Reading on, he cried in rapture, "Carry the man another £20!" Proceeding still further into the fascinating work, he ordered still another £20 be delivered.

But at length he paused and exclaimed: "Go turn that fellow out of the house. If I read further I shall be ruined!"—Christian Science Monitor.

## Indian Building Divided

Lightning recently split a two-story wooden building into two parts from roof to cellar on the Indian reservation at Coughnawaga, Que. Reporting the strange accident, Police Chief John Locke said the damage was estimated at \$500 but no one was occupying the house at the time.



Manufactured and Packaged by KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO. LTD., VANCOUVER, CANADA

## New Lifeboat Invented

## Can Be Sealed And Has Device For Renewing Air Supply

Victims of future marine catastrophes will find themselves comfortably sealed within a sealed, non-sinkable lifeboat, if the invention of the reputable Calcutta engineer proves practical.

The new lifeboat that cannot sink is capable of sealing itself to 50 or 60 feet. It can be launched from a sinking ship under all weather conditions and in less than time that is required to remove the canvas from an ordinary lifeboat.

The inventor is Cosmo Salomo, via, the engineer who originated life-saving buoys for occupants of submarines. This invention was demonstrated in Madrid before a group of experts, including officials of the Spanish ministry of marine. It is said that naval experts consider adopting the submarine buoy as part of the general equipment of submarines.

Salomo Vial's latest invention, the non-sinkable lifeboat, is a launch 25 to 30 feet in length and capable of being closed so perfectly that neither air nor water can enter. The lifeboat is equipped with a motor and a special device for renewing the supply of fresh air.

The machinery for lowering the lifeboat after it has been occupied has been perfected by the same inventor. According to Salomo Vial, and to witnesses who have seen tests made off the coast and near the town of Mataro, the lifeboat can be lowered in all kinds of weather and it is absolutely non-sinkable. These reports added that the interior of the vessel remained perfectly dry during violent storms and that the air was renewed without admitting any water.

## SELECTED RECIPES

## CHEESE BRANS

1½ cups CURRIED BRAN  
1 cup Quaker Flour  
4 teaspoon baking powder  
1½ teaspoon salt  
6 tablespoons grated cheese  
2 tablespoons shortening  
¼ cup boiling water

Little salt for sprinkling.  
Method: Mix dry ingredients thoroughly. Stir in grated cheese, melt shortening in the boiling water and add. Then add well-beaten egg. Roll very thin, using bran in place of flour. Sprinkle with salt, cut with cookie cutter. Bake in shallow oven (not over 300 degrees). Delicious with a cup of tea or as an accompaniment for salad.

## Commander Of East Indies

## Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsay Receives Appointment

Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsay has been appointed commander-in-chief of the East Indies station of the royal navy.

Sir Alexander is the husband of Lady Patricia Ramsay, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, and a colonel-in-chief of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. While in Canada when her father was governor-general, Lady Patricia was known as Princess Patricia, but on her marriage in 1919 she was authorized by royal warrant to relinquish the title of princess of Great Britain and Ireland.

## Ancient English Home

Putting his domestic clock back 141 years, A. E. Richardson, professor of architecture at London University, is living in a Georgian house at Amplethill with nothing more modern in it than in 1785.

Last year 832,015 books and newspapers and 8,000 pieces of Braille music were produced by the National Institute for the Blind in Britain.

## Thieves Return Stolen Goods

## To Keep Police Of Roumanian Town From Losing Jobs

The threat of the Roumanian government to fire the whole police force of the town of Buzau, Roumania, for incapacity broke the hearts of a dangerous gang of burglars. They sent by post to the chief of police a big parcel with stolen goods, accompanied by a letter stating that: "We, the thieves of Buzau, do not want the poor police to lose their jobs and shall consequently transfer our activities to other parts of the country. Our principle is 'live and let live.'"

The complaint of a member of parliament, M. Mocanu, whose elegant fur coat was stolen in Buzau, caused the ministry of interior to order the police to return the stolen goods within 24 hours, the whole police force, including the chief, would be dismissed. Next morning, the "large towns" of the south sent other things, the fur coat of the member of parliament arrived at police headquarters.

## Takes Over New Post

## Earl Of Willington Appointed Warden Of Claque Ports

The Earl of Willington has been appointed Warden of Claque Ports, a position of considerable dignity, carrying comfortable emoluments and residence at Dover Castle. Lord Willington returned from India after five years as viceroy and it was announced the king had conferred a Marquessate on him.

As Warden of Claque Ports, the former governor-general of Canada succeeds the late Marquess of Reading, himself a former viceroy of India.

The Claque Ports—originally Hastings, Romney, Hythe, Dover and Sandwich but now including other ports—were the coal supplies of England—are a league enjoyed a number of ancient privileges.

## Expensive Fuel

Coal is worth almost its weight in gold at Aklavik, N.W.T., and is almost as scarce. Most of this sub-Arctic outposts' coal supplies are brought in by airplane, and traders and trappers pay "sky-high" prices for it.

Seeking new uses for French resinous products, France is trying resin as a road surfacing material.

The first farm plows were made from crooked tree branches and worked entirely by man power.

## FREE! BOOK ON BASEBALL!

Every boy and baseball fan will want this up-to-date book sent to him. It is the "How to Play It," by J. M. H. (Shag) Shaughnessy, Manager of the present winning Montreal Royals. The book is being run up to the line points on the game are clearly explained and illustrated. Here's how to get it. Simply send in to the address below a "CROWN BRAND" label and your copy will be sent to you right away.

EDWARD SHUBERT CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP THE FAMOUS ENERGY FOOD THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited 217 Stanley Street, Winnipeg, Man., Can.

## PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

## Protection Of Wild Life

Not any too soon, an awakened interest in conservation of wild life and particularly game birds and animals, fur-bearing animals and fish is noted on both sides of the international boundary. This realisation, if it can be called such, is most timely in view of the probable early extinction of many important and indeed valuable animals and birds if present wasteful methods are to be allowed to continue very much longer.

It is true that governments on both sides of the line have entered into agreements for the protection of some of the best known game birds and good many regulations have been adopted by state and provincial governments for internal protection of a much wider range of both birds and animals of economic value to mankind, but that alone is not sufficient to ensure perpetuation of a great heritage.

True conservation cannot be attained until the great majority of the farmers in the country and sportsmen in the cities, towns and villages constitute themselves unofficial game guardians and use their utmost endeavors to protect harmless wild life both by example and precept.

Many thousands of men in the prairie provinces are already doing this, but maximum results cannot be achieved until practically everybody is imbued with the necessity of conserving one of the greatest gifts of Nature to humanity.

Both in the United States and Canada lovers of the great outdoors have become thoroughly alarmed at the decimation which has taken place in recent years in the flocks of game birds, both those that inhabit the uplands and those which migrate twice a year from the one country to the other. A similar apprehension at the rapid diminution of herds and flocks of wild game animals is being frequently voiced, and without justification, in magazines and newspaper articles both north and south of the 49th parallel.

In the United States, where misplaced governmental activities have resulted in large scale destruction of breeding grounds and game sanctuaries under the name of rehabilitation, sportsmen and conservationists are mooting the advisability of linking up all societies interested in the preservation of wild life in protest to the Federal government and to demand more rigid regulations and restrictions in the interest of fur, feather and hide, not alone for economic reasons but also from the viewpoint of the necessity for preserving the aesthetic features of the countryside.

It is good to note that this awakening desire to conserve the game birds and animals is being extended to include the song birds, for their importance in the balance of Nature is becoming more and more recognized. There was a time when the destruction of song birds was passed over as a matter of little or no moment except by a few bird lovers.

This apathy towards the willful destruction of the feathered songsters of woodland and open prairie is fortunately passing and to-day they are generally regarded as friends of man which should be protected. The majority of them it is now more widely recognized are the foes of insect pests, which, if left to multiply without let or hindrance, would in a very short space of time render the world uninhabitable.

To-day not only are people generally refraining from killing song birds and are restraining youth from giving vent to a lust to kill, but are taking more active steps to protect their feathered friends from such natural foes as the crow and the magpie.

In all three provinces there are clubs in operation, formed with the destruction of the crow as the objective of the membership. While differences of opinion as to the menace of the crow have been voiced from time to time, the weight of evidence in the indictment of this bird as an adversary of the insectivorous song birds is overwhelming. One witness for the prosecution, Dr. H. G. Carson of Saskatoon found that 53 per cent of the crow nestlings examined by him on behalf of the Fish and Game League last year had been fed eggs or young birds taken from their nests and that examination of more than 300 crows shot during the season by members of the league showed that 28 per cent of the adult crows had eaten birds or eggs in the height of the nesting season.

In the light of this evidence the recently announced sweetpotato competition by the Saskatchewan Government aimed at the destruction of crows and magpies is regarded as a distinct forward movement in the program of conserving game birds and game birds, and apart from the monetary reward offered for killing band crows will doubtless be heralded with general approval by Nature lovers.

## Crossing Wheat With Rye

Experiments in crossing Chinese wheat and rye to obtain a plant combining hardness of rye and milk quality of wheat are being conducted by the University of Saskatchewan. Plants obtained from the crossing process are claimed to retain some of the qualities of rye. The cross between the two grains is easily made, but results are not always constant.

## Building Larger Zeppelin

Work has begun at Friedrichshaven on another Zeppelin—bigger and faster than the Hindenburg, which flew across the North Atlantic with 50 passengers and a crew of 40. The new Zeppelin will be almost as long as the ocean liner Queen Mary, will carry 40 passengers and will average nearly 100 m.p.h. on long journeys.

Red has been made the color of the German post service, all mail boxes, trucks, collecting vehicles, and buses used will be painted cardinal red.

In Canada it is unlawful to advertise a "cure" for obesity. 2152



## Could Welcome An Investigation of Farm Implement Industry

Ottawa.—A tariff board investigation into the farm implement industry loomed when Hon. C. A. Dunning, finance minister, told the House of Commons he would welcome an application from the manufacturers.

Over protests from Toronto Conservatives, the house passed the implement schedule in the budget, reducing the tariff from 12½ to 7½ per cent.

Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett suggested the tariff board hearing along the same lines as the gasoline and automobile probes. He said he was unable to judge whether a tariff of 7½ per cent was sufficient.

If the industry wanted an investigation all it had to do was apply, said Mr. Dunning. He would welcome one so the government would have facts and figures before its next session on which to review tariffs.

Mr. Bennett asked Mr. Dunning if a fairer attitude could not be adopted. If gasoline tariffs were referred to the tariff board why could not implement tariffs? At least the government could await the result of the agriculture committee's study.

The committee, however, could get nowhere with the question because a committee was not the proper body. Farmers were not getting a fixed price of 87½ cents for what was selling on the market at 77 cents. They would complain properly about unfairness but they suddenly abolished the fixed price.

Mr. Bennett said he had no opinion as to whether a 7½ per cent tariff was too high or too low. It should be left unchanged at least until all parties had been given a fair chance to be heard.

Mr. Dunning said in framing the budget the government had no tariff board report on implements as it had in the case of gasoline. It had to use the usual government machinery and fixed the duty at 7½ per cent, which in his judgment was proper.

This figure, he said, was not as low as the six per cent duty effect in which the Liberals left off in 1930.

John R. MacNeil (Conservative, Toronto-Davenport), predicted the tariff changes would throw thousands of men out of work and hurt the implement industry but in secondary plants all over the country.

M. J. Colwell (C.C.F., Rostown-Biggar), said the government was to be commended for reducing the implement duties. He would have liked the duties removed altogether and hoped the government would take appropriate action if the companies maintained high prices.

### German Cruiser Leaves

Montreal.—The German cruiser Emden sailed out of her berth at Laurier Pier, and headed for St. Lawrence River, en route to Spain, on the last leg of a world cruise after a six-day stay in Montreal waters.

### Relief Works In Quebec

Montreal.—A program of relief work will be substituted for cash relief in Quebec province effective June 1. Municipal Affairs Minister Bouchard announced. Jobs will be absorbed as relief projects get underway.

## Britain And France Consult Over Legation Guards In Addis Ababa

London.—An authoritative source said the British and French governments have been in consultation following Italian "hints" that their legation guards in Addis Ababa should be withdrawn. The two governments, it was said, are seeking to determine what course they should pursue.

The impression was gained that the Italians considered themselves in control of the situation in the Ethiopian capital and able to maintain safety for foreigners. Legation guards were considered superfluous.

The British and French have been studying whether the conditions in Addis Ababa can be considered safe. The British have expressed their fear that, even should they withdraw their legation, they would consider the step to be taken without political implications as regards the recog-

nition of Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia.

Meanwhile, the British have received inquiries into the mysterious disappearance of L. J. Bonner, a nursing orderly attached to the British ambulance unit in Ethiopia.

France refused to withdraw her sturdy colonial troops from Dire-dawa, key point on the Italian-occupied Franco-Ethiopian railroad.

Official French sources said the Italian colonial could continue to guard the Dire-dawa shops on the French-owned railroad, despite a request from Italy that they withdraw.

At present there is also declined an Italian request that they permit the shipment of 840 tons of provisions from Djibouti, French Somaliland, to the British troops in Addis Ababa. The request was turned down on the ground the road's war-time neutrality still is in force.

## Union Proposal

### U.S. Representative Suggests Union Between Canada And States

Washington.—A union between the United States and Canada was proposed by Representative Sirovich (D., N.Y.), in a resolution providing for a joint senate and house of representatives in a committee of 10 to hold hearings on the plan with a similar Congress group.

Sirovich contended both countries would derive great benefits from the union, naming among other solutions of the unemployment problem, mutual use of ports and highways, elimination of tariffs, availability of United States capital for Canadian development, and greater strength in defence against any common enemy.

The committee Sirovich proposed would seek to determine the wisdom of the union, under which Newfoundland would enter the union under the same status as the States and Canada and Newfoundland citizens would become "American citizens with all the privileges of citizenship in the United States of America."

Sirovich said the two countries together "would become the greatest English speaking nation in the world covering the greatest amount of contiguous territory, with vast areas waiting for development. His resolution would authorize \$25,000 for the congressional committee."

He said that in any dealings with Canada, her dominant status must be borne in mind, but explained that the 1931 statute of Westminster provided that the parliament of a dominion has full power to make laws having extra-territorial operation.

## Cut Bank Interest Rates

### Canadian Bankers' Association Announces Change Effective June 1

Toronto.—S. H. Logan, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, has announced on behalf of the association a reduction of one-half of one per cent in the rate of interest paid by chartered banks on savings deposits and deposit receipts.

The change, effective June 1, reduces the rate from two to 1½ per cent. The statement follows:

The chartered banks announce that owing to the present low interest yields on Dominion Treasury bills and other government securities, to the continued lack of demand for commercial loans, and to the increasing burden of taxation, a reduction of one-half of one per cent, is necessary in the rate of interest paid on savings deposits and deposit receipts, and that the change will become effective June 1 next.

## Warlike Spirit

### Will Intensely Move To Make Italy Self-Sufficient

Rome.—The directorate of the Fascist party decided to "intensely move to make Italy self-sufficient through permanent and irrevocable" exclusion of products from countries which participated in League of Nations sanctions, but the moves were not defined.

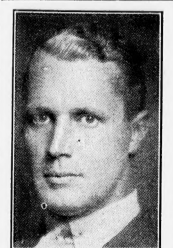
The directorate also reported all able-bodied Fascists between 21 and 55 years of age to submit requests to enroll in the Blackshirt militia to demonstrate their "solidarity with the party's warlike spirit."

### DID THE FAMOUS BOX REVEAL SECRETS?



The alleged leakage of Budget information, which has plunged British political circles into an uproar, may mean the resignation of "Jim" Thomas, famous National Labor leader. As a result of the alleged leakage, Thomas's son and a great friend are alleged to have made a large profit at the expense of Lloyd. At the left is Neville Chamberlain, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, leaving his home to walk to the House of Commons. In the famous dispatch case was the budget, information about which, according to Mr. Chamberlain, has "never leaked out." At the right is Mr. Thomas, whose political future has suffered a severe jolt.

## SEEKS LEADERSHIP



Col. George A. Drew, K.C., former Ontario Securities Commissioner, who has announced his candidature for the Ontario Conservative Party leadership.

## Illicit Drug Traffic

### League Is Advised That Japan Is Shipping Drugs To Canada And U.S.

Geneva.—Morphine, heroin and cocaine manufactured by the permission of the Japanese ministry of interior are being offered in unlimited quantities to dope rings in the United States and Canada by Japanese manufacturers, the League of Nations' advisory committee on traffic in opium was informed.

Reports from the United States and Canadian governments prove the existence in these countries of organized rings importing narcotics from Japan, the committee was told. The reports included the name and address of the principal Japanese source of supply and correspondence in which the Japanese merchant allegedly informed his American and Canadian customers how to smuggle the narcotics into their countries.

The Tokyo government has been supplied with complete details of the illicit traffic, the reports said. The Canadian government report indicated the quantities of illicit narcotics seized in Canada during 1935 were slightly less than in the previous years. A total of 161 persons were convicted on narcotic charges last year compared to 226 in 1934, the report said. Of the persons convicted, 69 were deported as undesirable aliens after serving prison sentences.

## Canada's Naval Defence

### Opponents Should Be Protected Opinion Of Navy League Official

Toronto.—Public opinion in Canada should be aroused to what he called the necessity of protecting coastlines and focal points of trade routes, John Goodwin, of Welland, president of the Ontario division of the Navy League, said at the annual meeting of the organization.

"The manner in which the problem of naval defence is ignored generally by the people of Canada is amazing in the extreme," he said in his address.

"Canada must surely take stock of the rising armies of several struggling peoples in certain exceedingly congested corners of the world."

## Preparations For War On Every Continent League Of Nations Told

### Reinforce Garrison

### British Troops Are Sent To Palestine To Preserve Order

Jerusalem.—A battalion of British troops and an artillery battery were en route from Cairo, Egypt, to Palestine, where three British soldiers and two Jews were reported wounded in a shooting affray.

The British troops will reinforce the present Palestine garrison of two battalions and a company of light tanks. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency said their arrival would bring the military forces in Palestine to 3,500—almost double the normal number.

This agency stated all three British soldiers hurt when Arabs ambushed a Jewish bus and four private cars on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road, were seriously injured, while one of the Jews suffered major wounds. Troops scouted hills and villages in the vicinity for the assailants.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported it had reliable information that Arabs were preparing for more important demonstrations.

An Arab general strike which began April 19 in protest against Jewish immigration and sale of land to Jews was reported in some quarters to be collapsing.

Two Arabs were charged with murder in connection with the shooting of three Jews in front of a motion picture house.

An Arab was warned, the Police Agency reported, by a British police man here during a search of pedestrians for weapons.

### Death Penalty For Smugglers

Nanking.—Drastic regulations in an attempt to curb large-scale smuggling into North China, twice subject of protests from the Chinese government to Japan have been announced. One measure provides the death penalty for six classes of violators.

## Baldwin Warns Italy Against Interference In Egypt or Palestine

London.—The House of Commons turned to foreign affairs again, Prime Minister Baldwin warning Italy that any interference on its part in Egypt and Palestine "will be considered as an unfriendly act and treated accordingly."

Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for defence co-ordination, outlined the steps being taken by the government to prepare the war industries for any emergency, while Winston Churchill said the government would contribute to the debate.

A Liberal motion to reduce the appropriation for the defence co-ordination ministry was defeated, 207 to 115.

"Under no circumstances," the prime minister declared, "will interference in Italy's part with the existing regimes in Egypt and Palestine be permitted. His Majesty's government have made it clear in unmistakable terms that they would regard as an unfriendly act any attempt at interference in the affairs of the Territory of Egypt, as an act to be repelled by all the means at their command."

Mr. Baldwin said the government, in consultation with Egypt, was considering the defence of the Suez canal "in view of the changed conditions caused by developments in the air."

"Preliminary conversations are at present being held in London with a view to negotiation of a treaty long valley of unprotectedness and in that period events in Europe may reach a climax."

He advocated the establishment of a ministry of munitions with the assistance of a "dozen of the most important young businessmen in the country."

Sir Thomas Inskip said the government was subsidizing extensions of private automobile factories, to speed up plane production for the Royal Air Force.

If a storm should beat over our heads we are unlikely to have long time to expand our production," said Sir Thomas in introducing estimates which he said the others "will not see late."

What will be the strength of the German army or air force in 1936 and 1939, for broadly speaking,

Geneva.—Preparations for war "in every continent" and "on the largest scale" are being pursued with feverish energy under the spur of panic," Harold Butler, director of the international labor office, said here.

His report will be submitted to the international labor conference, opening its 20th session June 4. Delegates from more than 60 countries, including Canada, will attend.

The Dominion will be represented by Dr. W. A. Hiddell, Canadian advisory officer at Geneva; Gerald Brown, assistant deputy minister of labor; and Edward St. Pere, M.P.

"Industrial and agricultural measures are being adopted," said Butler, "which aim at insuring the largest attainable degree of national self-sufficiency in foodstuffs, raw materials and productive capacity in the event of war."

"Economic recovery is an impossible dream until the fear of another and more catastrophic collapse of the international political system has been dispelled."

"Europe once more stands at a turning point of its fate. The same may be true of Asia."

"The social and economic conditions of the past year, Butler said, 'furnishes more food for thought for questions than for content interpretation.'

## Empire Migration

### Plans For Settlement Of British Families In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Representatives of the Empire Migration Settlement group have asked the Manitoba government for an appointment to discuss settlement plans it was announced at Manitoba government offices.

The British public has no idea of the efficiency of German war production, of its enormous skill, nor with the knowledge of the extent to which it could be made to pour out an almost limitless flow of the most horrible weapons of human destruction ever placed in the hands of a nation.

He charged the government had made a serious organization blunder when it failed to establish a committee of the supply board with the co-ordination of strategic thought. For example, he said Sir Thomas Inskip would have to deal with problems like the retention of British command of the Mediterranean.

In the now changed diplomatic conditions, Churchill went on, there was also the tremendous question of the military value of Russia and whether Britain was endangered from the air not only by bombs but by substantial landing forces by air in parts of the country where nobody was armed and trained. In this way important points could be seized.

Sir Thomas Inskip, he continued, was responsible for securing that the country had enough cobalt and chromium and nickel and a hundred other vital matters.

"In the meantime everything is worse from the viewpoint of peace and safety than a year ago. The world is being held in a death grip by a treaty long valley of unprotectedness and in that period events in Europe may reach a climax."

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## Hopeful Of The Future

Professor F. R. A. Seligman In The New York Times

I'm hopeful of the future. History never moves forward in a straight line, but always in spirals. Today we find an advance in some respects; a decided retrogression in others, as in politics. But in the main there is a growing social consciousness, a growing consideration of the other fellow on the part of each individual and class. There is also a decided progress in world understanding despite some recent happenings. I do not see any evidence of a coming collapse. Capitalism is changing. It has had decidedly bad points, but on the whole it has meant more for the progress of civilization than any previous economic system.

The chief trouble which afflicts it lies in the economic cycles, which we can learn to alleviate, although I doubt whether we shall ever get rid of them entirely. They are deeply rooted in human nature, and communities, like individuals, have their good and bad times, their periods of health and sickness. No form of society, whether socialism or what-ever else can change that condition.

But we can prevent these horrible happenings of the unemployment of one-third of the population, which is a little more good will and a broader concept of liberty on both sides. These things will come. Such developments as Mussolini and Hitler are merely temporary aberrations in the general march toward enlightenment.

### Salesman Got His Order

Hosier Traveller Used Showman-ship To Good Advantage

A salesman who knew the value of showmanship in selling—the he did sometimes proceed to extremes—was Joe Lebling, once a territory salesman. It is related of him, in Printers' Ink, that he marched into a buyer's office one morning with many dozen pairs of fine silk stockings under his arm. He got down to business at once. The first dozen pairs of stockings which he displayed, the buyer shook his head "No." Without a flicker of hesitation, Lebling swooped up the dozen pairs of stockings and leaped them out of the buyer's window.

Then he laid down a second dozen. The buyer was still unconvinced. Out the window went this dozen. The same happened to the third and fourth dozen. In exasperation, the buyer asked Lebling what was the big idea.

"Well," calmly replied Lebling, "if you don't like these offerings, they must be no good. You are the best judge of hosiery in this city. Even though this hose costs you plenty, we are perfectly willing to throw them away because if we can't sell them to you, then we can't sell them to anybody else. Now, how do you like this lot?"

The buyer was impressed and flattered. As Lebling laid down his fifth dozen, he became interested and finally gave him his order.

The article proceeds to explain that while Lebling was doing his dramatic selling, a confederate immediately below the window was recovering the expensive hose just as quickly as Joe heaved them out.

### Speed And Light

Animals And Birds Said To Travel Faster At Night

Horses run faster under artificial lights than in sunlight, according to observations at a French race track. Dogs and wolves are also said to run faster at night than in the day time, while migratory birds speed up and establish almost unbelievable records under the stimulus of the stars or whatever it is that links speed with darkness. We confess our ignorance of how this information may benefit humanity, but from observation can add that automobiles run too fast at night—Pennsylvania Farmer.

### Does Fine Embroidery

Exhibited at the Kiwanis hobby show in Hagerstown, Maryland, were sections of a quilt on which J. E. Stouffer has spent more than 1,000 hours to weave pictures of the life of Christ and Old Testament history. Stouffer, whose hobby is embroidery, is an iron worker and automobile mechanic.

John Kirwin, known as the "penny-a-mile-pilot," recently flew from London to France, and on to Madrid, Spain, the night costing him \$10.50.

North America, with about one-twelfth of the world's population, uses about half of the world's supply of lumber.

## DELIVERER OF PALESTINE DIES SUDDENLY



Coming, as it did, shortly after the deaths of King George, Earl Jellicoe, and Earl Beatty, the sudden passing of Viscount Allenby was a great shock to the people throughout the British Empire. One of the most colorful military leaders in British history, it fell to Allenby's proud lot to liberate Palestine from the rule of the Turk. Above are pictures of Allenby, taken at crucial periods in his life. At the left we see him when he played a prominent part in the early days of the World War; center: Allenby riding triumphantly through Jerusalem to the Joppa Gate a few days after his troops had banished the Turkish forces. Top, right: Allenby, as British High Commissioner in Egypt, arriving at the Chamber of Deputies in Cairo at the inauguration of the Egyptian Parliament. Bottom, left: Reviewing Jewish ex-servicemen on the Royal Guards Parade in 1931, and, bottom, right: one of the most familiar pictures of Allenby, taken a few years ago.

### Success Means Money

Boys Fishing For Steel Automobile Bins In Detroit River

The curiosity of citizens living along the Detroit River front just below Walkerville, Ontario, was excited when they observed several youths in small boats apparently fishing, but using strange-looking devices instead of fish hooks at the end of their lines.

The secret was revealed when Canadian Customs officials explained the fishermen were after an entirely new kind of fish.

Some weeks ago a motor truck loaded with several hundred steel bins backed off a Walkerville ferry in mid-stream. Later the truck was fished out, but most of the load remained on the river bottom.

The youthful fishermen, with iron hooks tied to the end of their lines, have been dragging for the last time, and have succeeded in recovering many of them.

By paying the regular Canadian customs duty of 21 cents each, the boys have been permitted to bring in their "fish," which they are able to dispose of to manufacturers at prices ranging from 75 cents to a dollar each.

### Smaller Turkeys

Large Turkeys For British Trade Are Going Out Of Favor

Fashions in the size and shape of turkeys for the dinner table seem to follow in the wake of moulton apparel. In the British market the trend is towards smaller turkeys; in Canada the big turkey with honest-to-goodness proportions holds sway, while in Australia the distracted breeder is in search of a "streamlined" bird in order to satisfy the latest demands of consumers. On this subject, the Fish Trades Gazette of London, England, remarks: "Large turkeys for our (British) trade are each year going out of favour."

"To meet the requirements of these days of apartments with small ovens, the Turkey Breeder's Association in Australia is in search of the streamlined turkey. Experiments are being started in Sydney to breed a bird of shorter leg, deeper chest, and broader back to fit an ordinary gas oven. The turkey should also be light in weight. The aim of the breeder is a turkey which will look something like a duck in shape."

### Sees Kings Privately

Court gossiping and the nearly accepted responsibilities of kingship have compelled King Edward to give up his once frequent visits to West End movie houses. An inveterate film fan, Edward is managing to keep abreast of current releases by having them shown him privately at Windsor castle during his week-end visits there.

### Trunk Given To Museum

Napoleon Left It At German Castle In 1812

A trunk left in the Rackwitz family palace at Dresden, Germany, by Napoleon I. in 1812 has been presented to the historical museum at the little Saxony town of Lening-on-the-Middle, where it is now on show. Absent-minded though Bonaparte might be in some ways, in others he left nothing to chance; for the trunk has no fewer than 22 compartments, besides secret drawers.

The Rackwitz' housekeeper, Friedruein Praetzel, was presented with the trunk as a token of recompense for having cared for the great Napoleon. It passed as an heirloom through many hands till it was established in Mildestein Castle, where Lening's museum is now accommodated.

### Superstitious About Sneezes

There are a great many customs and superstitions centering around the human tendency to sneeze. The Greeks would go back to bed if they heard someone sneeze while they were dressing in the morning. Aristotle makes reference to the belief that to sneeze between noon and midnight was a lucky sign, while among many other ancient people a sneeze was an evil omen.

Rides A Bike

Henry Ford Says His Cycling Is Done For Exercise

Henry Ford, the man who has built more than 24,000,000 automobiles, rides a bicycle.

The motor manufacturer, who said he would ignore his 73rd birthday this summer, explained that his cycling is for exercise rather than a means of transportation, as it was before he built his first experimental horseless carriage—largely of bicycle parts—43 years ago.

"I have a mile and a half road on my place where I ride every day," he said. "The ride down to the river and back makes a pretty good trip and helps me keep in shape."

### More Than Skin Deep

A visiting fundamentalist suggests that a woman can hardly be a Christian and use rouge and lipstick. There are also people who think that natural untanned whiteness and long hair are a sign of Christianity in a man. But Christianity is more than skin deep and more than lipstick deep. The excessive use of cosmetics is a question of good taste, not of good conduct or spiritual well-being.

The Irish Free State is organizing an army air force.

### HERE'S DRAMA WITHOUT WORDS!



Keith Johnson

This unusual photo records a miniature drama without words as little Keith Johnson, a quiet, unassuming boy of twelve, is shown in the process of separating the milk from the baffling bottle, which defies his desire for lunch.

## No New Amusement

Crazy For Unusual Pastime Seems Absent This Season

It may be because the world is getting wiser, but there do not seem to be any of the usual crazes of this year. Not to go back too far, it is possible to recall the mad races and dances and the things they called "walkathons." We had them in Vancouver, as they had them elsewhere, and we tolerated them and laughed at them and grew tired of them and let them die.

Then we had peewee golf, and all the vacant lots on all the prominent streets blossomed out into hazards and fairways and roughs and glorious imitation turf. Peewee golf was to cure the depression. But, well, the depression or something killed peewee golf.

And then there was free-sitting. This intellectivity never seemed to appeal to Vancouver, perhaps because some of our trees are so tall it is a week's job to climb them, and no one can ever be sure whether there is a tree-sitter in the top or not. Hoggalling, which ran the gamut among our southern neighbors, never reached us either. We don't think highly enough of hogs to waste any time calling them.

We did, however, fall for jig-naps and putting in hours piecing together the crazy bits of fretwork. And, no later than last year, we wrote those letters which consisted largely of the noble sentiment, "Strike out the name at the top and write your name at the bottom and send a dime." This was another scheme to end the depression, and it might have done that—who knows?

The cycle of the past year has ended. It risks a dime. But apparently no one had. So it faded out. And now there doesn't appear to be a thing to amuse ourselves with on a large scale, that is, there is not a depression-cure left untried in the drugstore. These pastimes, it seems nothing to do to, then, but to let the depression die and begin building prosperity again.—Vancouver, B.C. Province.

### Plan To Capture Horses

Alberta Ranchers To Organize Round-Up Of Wild Horse Herd

Round-up of a herd of wild horses, led by a magnificent stallion, roaming the "wild lands" north of the Bow river, is being planned by a group of Alberta ranchers, led by Francis Marshall, bronco buster. The herd started in 1926, when a small 50 head were driven west of Medicine Valley to escape a death sentence, an epidemic of glanders having resulted in orders to shoot many horses.

One rancher, rather than see his best animals sacrificed, drove them into new territory in the hope when the danger passed he could bring them back to his ranch. But the herd wandered more than 100 miles and reached a local ranch made in capture almost impossible. It was estimated pack-trail, corral and stock equipment to round up the animals would cost more than \$1,000.

Before the rancher could complete his plans he fell ill and died.

Ranchers and Indians have recently brought back glowing tales of the big packing station which leads the herd. The animals are believed to number more than 100. Several past attempts to capture the herd have proven unsuccessful. The station has been more than a match in brain and cunning for human hunters.

### Agricultural Implements

Prices Now At 10 To 20 Per Cent Over 1913 Levels

Wholesale prices of raw materials used in the manufacture of agricultural implements have tended to stabilize in 1935 and 1936 at 10 to 20 per cent above the 1913 levels, according to a report from the bureau of statistics, told the common agricultural community.

Agricultural implements were "now roughly 60 per cent above 1913 levels," he said, "although technical and qualitative improvements may have tended to make the real cost relatively less high."

### Sentimental Poems

Dr. A. R. Duffie, told the Ontario Public Health Officers' Association in session at Toronto of "stupidly sentimental poems he had received inspired by the birth and medical care of the Dionne quintuplets. "It's awful stuff," he declared. "It comes from all over the country and why people pick on me I don't know."

A British speech teacher predicts that the anti-noise drive in New York City might improve the lives of New Yorkers will not have to about to make themselves heard.

## British Columbia Salmon

The Life History Of This Fish Is Interesting

Canada's most important fish, in point of annual marketed return, is the British Columbia salmon. The return fluctuates from year to year, and of late years has been between 13 and 16 million dollars. The record output for British Columbia canned salmon is 105,600,000 pounds, of which over 70 per cent is exported. Sixty canning plants provide employment to over 5,000 workers.

There are five species of British Columbia salmon taken by the fishermen. The fish are entirely distinct from the Atlantic salmon and the several species are known scientifically by names which come originally from the Russian vernacular. The popular names, however, are sockeye, spring, coho, pink, and chum. They are very similar in food value, although the rich, red colour of the sockeye's flesh and the firmness of its tissues give this fish a market advantage and cause it to bring the highest prices.

All of these salmon are born in fresh water but their mature life is spent in the sea. The hatch of the catch is taken along the coast and in the inlets and bays, generally closer than two miles off shore. When the spawning grounds in the rivers are reached, each female salmon, guarded by the male, deposits her eggs to the number of several thousand in a little basin which the fish scrape out in the river bed with snout and fin. When the eggs are fertilized the fish cover them with gravel. With that the life cycle of the particular fish is ended. Unlike the Atlantic salmon, the Pacific salmon spawns but once in its life. The fish follows spawning and then dies. The children never see their parents. One generation is dead before the next arrives.

### Roumanian Men Have Grievance

Are Suing Health Inspector For Loss Of Hair

One hundred and seventy piglets belonging to their wives and many pounds of gray hair which were once the beards of their fathers, were deposited as corpus delicti by the men of the village of Bresta, Roumania, who sued Public Health Inspector Chiriac for "murdering" the members of their families by cutting off their hair.

When the men of Bresta returned home from work, they found their womanfolk with their heads shaved like billiard balls. Sobbing despairingly the tortured wives explained that a public health inspector accompanied by a squad of barbers raided their houses and ordered that the hair of the women and beards of the men should be shaved off in order to prevent the spreading of spotted fever, which is propagated by lice.

Spotted fever or no spotted fever, the men of Bresta do not want freekives and they have sued jointly the health inspector and the barbers, who demand the equivalent of \$100, for each pig-let.

### Industries Employ Millions

Many Have Been Created During Last Half Century

While the world has seen a vast array of labor-saving machinery, being a cause for unemployment, there are many vast industries, some of which have been created from nothing as far as their effect on labor is concerned. When we think of the millions employed to-day in the automobile industry, in the making and selling and servicing of the large number of such mechanisms, while 30 years ago there were none. Then there is the electrical industry, nothing of which was here 100 years ago; of the radio, the telephone and telegraph, the motion picture and the number of other industries created and which are now employing millions of people. At Boulder Dam, a project larger than the Egyptian pyramids, is being done in a few years instead of several lifetimes, and being done by electric shovels, railways, etc., instead of an army of sweating slaves, bleeding under the lash. With hand work, this project would have taken 100 years to complete.—Montreal Star.

### Canadian Horses Sell Fast

Exports of Canadian horses to the United States have increased a hundredfold since the Canadian-U.S. reciprocal trade treaty went into effect in January. Customs officials along the Quebec-New York State international border line report.

Nearly 20,000 horse-drawn vehicles are still operated by British railways. The Eskimo uses his harpoon not to kill but to retrieve game.



# Romantic History of Mining In Canada From Early Days Forms An Engaging Chapter

The discovery of great wealth hidden in the rocks of Canada has been a story of exciting thrills, a story of romance often mixed with tragedy. Dr. Charles Cannell remarked to the Canadian Club, and he indicated that the romance was far from ended. Mining on this part of the continent began with the extraction and utilization of copper ore by the Indians on the north shore of Lake Superior and along the Coppermine River near the Arctic Sea. But the first real interest in mining in what's now Canada came with the discovery of placer gold in the Fraser River and in the Caribou district before British Columbia came into Confederation.

Then came the accidental discovery at Sudbury of the greatest nickel deposits in the world when the Canadian Pacific Railway was built in 1855. Next, the rush to the Klondike in 1897 and the production of \$100,000,000 worth of gold from the streams of the Yukon in a few years, which turned the eyes of the world to Canada. But hundreds of prospectors lost their lives in the great adventure.

Another new chapter began with the accidental discovery of exceedingly rich silver deposits at Cobalt when the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway was built in 1892. The valuable experience gained by prospectors, mining engineers and geologists in this district was successfully applied to exploration work through the remainder of the areas of Ontario and Quebec and led to the rapid development of gold production.

Dr. Cannell pointed out that there has been the romance of metallurgy as well as the romance of finding Nature's hidden treasures. Miracles were wrought in the successful development of ore by the scientific development of new metallurgical processes. This was true of the Pitkin mine, the great Sullivan mine in British Columbia, and the rich mines of the Sudbury district.

The romantic area is far flung, reaching up to the Great Bear River, where the richest radium-bearing ore in the world is found, to the copper deposits at the Coppermine River and on the northwest coast of Hudson Bay, and to various northern points in the Western Provinces where gold deposits have been located.

In one of the greatest times of trouble in the history of the country—the years of the great depression—more help came from mining than from anything else. And the prospect is that, in the years to come, still greater progress will be made in unlocking the mineral wealth of Canada, the extent of which is still greatly guessed, though it is evidently very great. And the continuing resource will indirectly confer great benefit on the whole country and contribute to the welfare of its people.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Urge Northern Highway

Suggest Road From Winnipeg, Through Saskatchewan To Jasper. An all-weather highway over the "ever-green route" running from Winnipeg via Riding Mountain National Park and through Saskatchewan to Jasper, and speedily completion of an "all Canadian circle tour" was urged by the National Parks Highway Association when 30 delegates and members representing the prairie provinces and British Columbia passed a resolution to be forwarded to provincial governments and the federal government along the course of a general meeting at Saskatoon.

C. H. Grant, K.C., of Edmonton, was elected president to succeed A. H. F. Stark, formerly of Dauphin, and Frank Barnhart, of Edmonton, was made secretary in place of C. D. Bates, of Dauphin.

## Staff Resignations

Three staff resignations were announced by Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of the University of Alberta, in making his annual report at a convention in Edmonton. Associate Professor Joseph Fisher of the University of Alberta resigned to the department of soils, while Dr. Emerson Smith leaves to take up practice at Ottawa.

The li, a Chinese measure of length, is the equivalent of one one-hundredth of a day. It is slightly exceeding one-third of an English mile on the level.

## Vicar Has Right Idea

Installed Radio-Gramophone So People Could Hear Good Music

One of the oldest churches in the south coast, at West Dean, near Chichester, England, which was partially burnt down in November, 1934, has been rebuilt at a cost of about \$50,000.

The vicar, the Rev. H. E. Lyne, has installed a radio-gramophone as a permanent feature.

"The innovation has made people appreciate good music," Mr. Lyne stated. "I am determined to let them have the best. It is very difficult for us to do justice to a nice anthem, so I am going to get some really good records to put on. The congregation will be able to hear the music of Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's cathedral, and we will be able to join in the services of other London churches."

The church dates back to Saxon times, and its old Saxon "navel door" can still be seen. The church has been rebuilt in the old style. When the rebuilding was taking place, two caskets were found in a vault under the choir. On each of these was a silver plate bearing coats-of-arms. The silver was bright, although the plates showed that the burials had taken place in 1765 and 1809.

## Western World Could Help

More Charitable To Feed Chinese Than Destroy Food

In a province in China there are anywhere from one million to ten million people on the verge of starvation.

In Brazil they are burning coffee because there is too much of it. In the United States cotton has been ploughed under because of pigs have been destroyed because there is too much bacon and pork. In some other countries beef animals have been destroyed to reduce the surplus. In Canada and the United States we have had for several years a surplus of wheat causing us grave anxiety. In China a million people, to take the lowest estimate, are dying of starvation.

There is no world management. If the world could feed China in her year of disaster no doubt China could repay the world in her years of plenty.

Surely the western world might better bestow in charity her surplus of wheat on starving China than destroy them by fire or the plow or cast them into the sea—Toronto Daily Star.

## Butter Consumption In Canada

Amounts To Over Thirty Pounds Per Head Per Annum

According to a provincial estimate, the people of Canada consumed 30,911 pounds of butter and 3,411 pounds of cheese per head of population in 1935 when 33,876,940 pounds of butter and 3,982,910 pounds of cheese were disposed of. In 1934 the consumption of butter was 33,624,894 pounds, or a per capita consumption of 31.12 pounds. Between 1932 and 1934 there was an increase amounting to almost a pound per head, but the 1935 figure is just about three-quarters of a pound above the 1933 figure, and the 1932 estimate. In other words, the average run of consumption of butter is over 30 pounds per head of population.

The consumption of cheese in Canada in 1935 is estimated at 39,571,341 pounds, or 3.61 pounds per head of population. This is practically the same per capita figure as in 1934, but considerably below 1933 when the increase of 0.22 pound, and an increase of 0.38 pound compared with 1932.

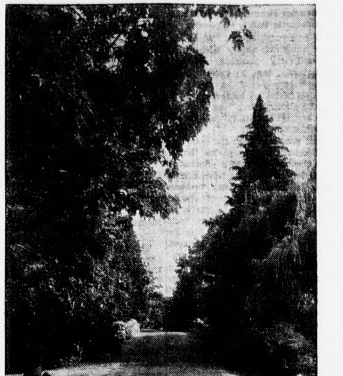
## Likes English Schools

A scheme to establish a public school in Egypt on the lines of British Harrow is being sponsored by the Egyptian Prime Minister, Aly Maher Pasha. English masters will be sent to the school, and a maximum of 240 students will be allowed to enrol, according to present plans. One quarter of the students will be scholarship boys, and the rest the sons of wealthy families.

Dear readers are composed, in order of the same material, but which forms the hair.

Germany is selling a large number of commercial aeroplanes in the Far East.

## THREE-SHADED HIGHWAY AT VICTORIA, B.C.



There are over a thousand miles of good motor roads on Vancouver Island. In places, these roads run along by the sea shore; at other times they climb up to spectacular views from the hills, then they take the visitor down into the scenic valleys, famous for their dairy farms. Always with you as you drive along the Island highways you have trees, Douglas Fir, Balsam, Dogwood, Cedar, Maple Spruce, Alder, Willow, Oak, now one kind, now another, but always trees and mostly evergreen.

## Possible Cure For Epilepsy

Brain Surgery May Be Used Through New Discovery

An electrical detective device which points to brain surgery—the removal of what seems to be the "apex" part of the brain—as a possible cure for epilepsy was reported to the American Medical Association at Kansas City, Mo.

For more than a year at Harvard Medical School this robot, detective has been tracing the peculiar, wave-like electrical currents flowing from the brain during epileptic attacks. In them it has found clue after clue to the place where epilepsy seems to be generated.

This place now appears to be the "frontal lobe," a section of gray matter in the forward part of the brain which can be safely removed by surgery. It has been demonstrated that removal of this area does not seriously affect the mind.

It is certain the electrical clues picked up at Harvard all come from this frontal lobe. But it is not yet sure that epilepsy comes solely from this area. It might originate deep down in the brain and merely use the frontal lobe as the delivery port.

In that case the medical men were informed surgery on the forehead of the brain would not be expected to help. The epilepsy would be reported by William G. Lennox, Frederick A. Gibbs and Erna L. Gibbs of Boston.

## Used More Sugar

Canada's consumption of sugar last year amounted to 981,109,960 pounds, according to a return tabled by Trade Minister Rader in the House of Commons. This was the highest figure since 1931 when sugar consumption totalled 1,003,906,912 pounds.

## Strip Farming

Method Seems To Be Gaining In Popularity In Saskatchewan

Strip farming is gaining in popularity in Saskatchewan as shown by the fact that between 600 and 700 farmers have applied to the experimental farm at Indian Head for acreage and cover crop and under the rehabilitation schemes of the federal government.

The seed is free, but first farmers of a district must band themselves into agricultural improvement associations and individually pledge themselves that strip farming methods will be used, that proper cover crop practice will be used and that recommended tillage methods will be followed.

## To Develop Tar Sand

Company Preparing To Spend \$1,500,000 On The Project

Preparing to make an expenditure of \$1,500,000 in developing Fort McMurray tar sands, the Alcan Oil Ltd., will have an initial separation plant and refinery in operation by next year, it was announced recently at Edmonton, Alta., by A. J. Smith, of Kansas City, Mo., vice-president and general manager.

Some 50 men will be employed on preliminary construction, and it is expected that the same number will be required when operations at the plant are under way.

## Remove Gold From Shoes

Gold miners in the Rand district of South Africa have been ordered to clean their boots before leaving the shift. The mud belongs to the company. An official recently collected several buckets of mud scraped off miners' footwear and had it assayed. He recovered \$350 worth of gold.

## First Crochet--Then Weave Away!

It is over 550 years since the first crochets for complete charts were designed. In colored string or wool is used for the weaving. In pattern 5558 you will find directions and charts for making the articles shown; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed; and for doing so. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks patent book published

# Municipal Unit System Found To Improve Health Conditions In Rural Areas

## Potato Disease

Treating Potatoes For Planting To Control Stem Canker

The potato disease commonly known as "stem canker," "rhizoctonia," "rhizoctonia," and on the tuber as "black scurf," probably contributes more to reducing the yield than any other malady affecting this crop in Canada. The black scurf on the tubers, as is the case with common scab, makes them unsaleable. An attack on the root stems bearing the tubers reduces their size and deforms their shape, the degree depending on the earliness of attack and on the extent of injury.

From studies of this disease by the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Edmonton, co-operating with the University of Alberta, it has become quite clear that scurf potatoes should be treated before they are planted. Of course there is no point in treating material which is free from scurf, but one must bear in mind that only a slight amount of scurf is just as effective in transmitting the disease as a large amount.

In treating, however, one may if not careful with the time which the tubers are immersed and with the strength of the solution, stunt the germination and vitality of the plants, even as much as that caused by the disease. The experiments at the Edmonton Laboratory have shown that the corrosive sublimate method is effective in killing the bacteria or scurf on the tuber. Pungent amounts of corrosive sublimate are dissolved in 20 gallons of water and, if the scurf is abundant and large, the soak period is 14 hours, but half would be quite sufficient if only a slight amount of scurf is present. In fact it is better to use the shorter period where advisable.

## A Rest Is Needed

Nations As Well As Individuals Irritable From Lack Of Sleep

Inquiring psychologists at the University of Southern California kept three students awake for a period of fifty-four and a half hours and subjected them to various tests. Among other findings is the report that the longer the boys stayed awake the more irritable they became. They had to be watched to keep them from flying at each other.

This is not a novel discovery, lack of sleep and irritation going together. But the reminder cannot help making people thoughtful at this moment in the international situation. Perhaps the trouble with the world to-day is that too many recently awakened nations are being kept awake too long by their leaders and masters. They are all the time being mobilized, and, armed, and enumerated, and exhorting, and in other ways kept out of bed. As a result they are in a perpetual state of irritation.

It is even worse with the leaders and the masters themselves. Judging by the numbers of speeches and army reviews they must be dead on their feet from lack of sleep. That must be why they are always flying in innocent bystanders.—New York Times.

## To Assist Gardeners

Advice On Raising Vegetables And Flowers Adjacent To Smelter

Special advice as to raising flowers and vegetables to withstand the fumes of the Hudson Bay Smelter is given in a new booklet, "Gardening in the Smelter Area," published by the members of the Film Horticultural Society by John Walker, of the department of agriculture extension service. The exceptional conditions prevailing at Flon Flon have induced the department to give the society all possible help. He also suggested that the society sponsor a series of short courses in horticulture. It was decided to stage exhibitions and entry will be made as open as possible, even for Saskatchewan enthusiasts.

## Great War Letter Arrives

A letter stained with the mud of the Somme, and written by a soldier to his wife just before the great offensive in 1916, has been delivered to her in London. It lay in some unknown postoffice for 20 years.

"Prince Rupert drops," formed by blowing molten glass into water, can be struck with a hammer without breaking but if a tiny tip of the drop is broken off, the entire drop flies into powder.

## Sharply declining death rates for

39 counties of Quebec in which county health units have been set up, constitute a demonstration of the effectiveness of the county unit system in making public health measures produce actual results even in rural areas, according to Dr. Alphonse Deslaurier, chairman of the committee on county health units of the Health League of Canada, in a report sent to Toronto for submission at the League's annual meeting.

Dr. Deslaurier is director of the Provincial Bureau of Health of Quebec and is an outstanding pioneer in the development of county health units. Dr. Gordon Bates, general director of the Health League of Canada, said in releasing the report for advance publication.

The committee's report urges the Health League to recommend strongly to the Dominion government that a national program be drafted to drop the death rate in rural areas, such as are proving so successful in Quebec, offer the solution to this problem.

"These units" are really federations of small municipalities—usually single counties but not always—set up for the purpose of maintaining, under federal guidance, an adequate public health bureau in charge of a competent full-time health officer with authority to enforce the regulations without fear or favor.

"While we believe that a broad and aggressive national health policy should be the part of Ottawa, we know that it is only through close local supervision that health regulations can be put and kept in force. Under federal guidance, the whole country should be divided into units—according to population and area—with each unit maintaining its own effective bureau to give through public health protection to the people."

Since 1926, when county health units in Quebec began to be established, the general death rate in the 39 counties having health units has dropped 28.3 per cent by 1934, while in the remaining counties it had dropped only 23.4 per cent. Dr. Deslaurier's report states that the decrease, expressed in deaths per thousand of population, was from 14.4 to 10.1 in the 39 counties with units and in the remainder from 14.1 to 10.8.

Infant mortality showed a similar decline in the 39 counties with health units, the rate dropping 34.8 per cent, while in the remainder it fell only 30.3 per cent.

Even more striking were the results in respect to diphtheria mortality, the report shows. The number of deaths from this disease in the 39 counties dropped from 80.9 per cent, and in the remainder 60.1 per cent.

As to health units had actually got into effective operation by the end of 1926, that year is correctly taken as the latest possible sample of conditions prior to the establishment of units, the report points out, adding that statistics for 1935 are not yet complete, but that further improvement is indicated by partial returns. Concrete results shown are the fruit of only seven years of operation. It is noted.

## A Rare Operation

Physicians of Omaha, Nebraska, who cut a hole in 3-year-old Harriet Kish's skull and lifted up her brain to remove a tumor beneath it, have sent her home from the hospital apparently in good health. The rare operation performed lasted seven and a half hours. A tumor was removed from her pituitary gland. Harriet became ill six months ago.

## Search For Oil

In the Pekisko hills, close to the ranch of King Edward VIII, near High River, Alta., work soon will be resumed in the search for oil. A well has been started but drilling was suspended about a year ago after it was found that it had been 3.6 feet. A gas flow of 4,000,000 feet daily was obtained.







